

Hebrews

Date: 64-70 A.D.

The entire current of the epistle throughout 5:1-6; 7-10 assumes that the temple is still standing and the whole sacrificial system were then in their normal operation. 8:13 shows that they were waxing old and vanishing away in 70 A.D.

Authorship: uncertain, yet commonly attributed to Paul

Original Readers: This letter was first known in Rome and the West.
Its first readers were Jewish Christians who spoke and wrote Greek.

Purpose: To show the glory of the Christian life *in* the New Testament compared to being *under* the Old Testament.

The book of Hebrews was written primarily to the Hebrews. (They were constantly going back to Judaism.) They were involving themselves with ceremonial observances without seeing the fulfillment in Christ.

2:1-3 Neglected faith - (The Revealed Word)

5:12-13 Neglected truth - (The Principles)

10:39 Drawing back from - (The Experience)
10:32-13:5,22

Key Verse: Hebrews 4:14

“Seeing then that we have a great high priest, that is passed into the heavens, Jesus the Son of God, let us hold fast our profession.”

Key Word: Better; also Perfect, Eternal, Partaker, Heavenly, Blood, Faith, Sacrifice, Covenant, Son, Let us, Ministry, and Love.

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The Jewish Christians had begun to under value the Christian principles and privileges.

5:11,12 6:12 10:25,32-39 12:4,5,10-16
13:1-5,15,17,20-22

5 Major Warnings Were Given -

1. A warning of neglecting "So Great Salvation" through the Son
2:1-4
2. A warning of coming short of the promises because of unbelief.
3:7-4:13
3. A warning against spiritual immaturity. 5:11-6:20
4. A warning of willful sinning (rejecting truth). 10:25-39
5. A warning of obstinate refusal of Christ (rejecting Christ). 12:25-29

Their faint heartedness and backsliding resulted from divers and strange doctrines. Heb. 13:9

The cure is found in a right conception of the glory and work of Christ.
Heb. 1:1-3;8:10; 13:20-21

(Remember David in I Sam. 22:1-3)

Note the skill of the writer in dealing with the despondent and despairing Christians.

1. The first thing he does is fill their minds with the glory of the Person and work of the Lord Jesus Christ. Heb. 1:1-4

- (1) Greater than the prophets. 1:1
The prophets were great but Jesus is greater.
He is the Son of God.
The prophets spoke the Word of God, Jesus is the Word of God
and His
work is complete.
1:3 8:1 10:12 12:2 (1:2)

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- (2) Greater than the angels. 1:4-2:18
- God
- (3) Greater than Moses. 3:1-6
Moses was a faithful servant in the house, but Christ is the Son of
and owner and builder of the house, whose house are we.
- (4) Greater than Joshua. 4:8
4:12 Jesus is the Word of God
- (5) Greater than Aaron. 4:14-5:5; 7:11
- (6) Greater than Melchisedek. 5:6-11; 6:20-7:28
- (7) Greater than Abraham. 6:13-7:10
- 13
- (8) Greater than the house of Israel and the old covenant. 8:10, 6-
vs. 2 A minister of the true tabernacle
- (9) Greater than the tabernacle. 9:1-28
- (10) Greater than the law. 10:1-13:20-21
The glory and the work of the Great Shepherd of the sheep
“working in you”.
2. He shows that instead of losing all, they have gained all.
- 1:14 “heirs of salvation”
- 2:3 “So great salvation”
- 2:9-10 “The Captain of their salvation”
- 5:9 “The Author of eternal salvation”
- 6:9 “Things that accompany salvation”
- 7:25 “save them to the uttermost”
- 9:28 “without sin unto salvation”

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13:8 "Jesus Christ the same yesterday, today, and forever."

4:14; 8:1 "We have a great High Priest" (4:14-16, 8:6)

6:19 "We have (hope in Christ) as an anchor of the soul."

10:34 "Ye have in heaven a better and enduring substance." (19:25; 35-39)

13:10 "we have an altar"

13:14 "Here we have no continuing city but we seek one to come."

3. He shows they have suffered (10:32-34) but not as much as they are going to in the future (10:36 12:4-7; 9-15) nor as much as others have. (11:25-40)

13:22 "Suffer the word of exhortation"

Obey the Word and His work in you will be complete.

4. He shows the believers responsibility to the Word of God.

(1) 1:1 God 13:25 Grace

1:2 "Hath in these last days spoken unto us."
"By His Son"
God's last word to man.

2:1 "Therefore we ought to give the more earnest heed."

(2) 3:1 "Wherefore consider Christ Jesus."

(3) 3:6-14 "If"

(4) 4:1 "Let us therefore fear"

(5) 4:11 "Let us labor"

The word labor has a double meaning -

a. Act speedily

b. Study 4:12 (The Word of God)

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- (6) 4:14 The key verse
- “Let us hold fast our profession”
Say and do the same as He has.
Overcome and pass into Heaven.
He ascended to the throne and set down.
Let us do as he has.
- (7) vs. 16 Come boldly, daily - to the THRONE
Overcome daily - granted throne rights.
- (8) 6:1 “Let us go on unto perfection”
- (9) 6:12 “Through faith and patience inherit the promises”
“Let us” This point is repeatedly driven home.
- (10) 10:19-22 “Let us draw near”
- (11) 10:23 “Hold fast”
- (12) 10:24-25 “Consider one another”
- (13) 12:1 “Lay aside every weight and sin”
- (14) 12:1 “Let us run”
“with patience”
“the race that is set before us”
- (15) 12:28 “Have GRACE”
- (16) 13:1 “Let brotherly love continue”
- (17) 13:5 “Let your conversation be without covetousness”
- (18) 13:13 “Let us go forth without the camp bearing His
reproach”
- (19) 13:15 “Let us offer the sacrifice of praise to God
continually”
- (20) 13:22 “I beseech you”

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I urge you, I appeal to you, I intreat you

Please listen to the Word

“Suffer the Word of exhortation”

(I beg you to give attention to this letter.)

God’s message to Judaism

- Remember, Jerusalem is without a Pastor
Jerusalem will soon be destroyed and the temple (70 AD)
8:13 The old was decaying and vanishing away.

13:3 In a time of adversity
Some in prison, many suffering adversity

11:33-38 A reminder of the prophets of old

12:4 Ye have not (yet) resisted unto blood

fight of 10:32 Call to remembrance the former days ye endured a great affliction.

13:3 Get back to your first love

Paul saw the gap that was created when James, the pastor in Jerusalem was tortured to death for his faith in Christ in 62 AD.

James (the Just) the overseer in Jerusalem, the Lord’s brother

James spent so much time on his knees praying, his knees were callused like camels’ knees.

The Scribes and Pharisees gathered the Sanhedrin together, took counsel against James and demanded that he proclaim from one of the galleries, that Jesus was not the Messiah. He cried Jesus is the Son of God and Judge of the world. They threw him to the ground from the gallery, stoned him with stones, beat him with a club, while he cried, “Father, forgive them, for they know not what they do.” Then his life

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expired.

The Christians were faced with many changes in persons and temptations.

13:8 Jesus Christ the same

13:5-9; 2:18; 4:15; 5:7-8; 10:35-39; 12:1-29 run with patience

A Rare Gem Among A King's Treasures Christ's Glory Shines From It's Pages

Heb. 1:3 "The brightness of His glory"

Heb. 2:9 "But we see Jesus"

Heb. 2:10 "Captain of their salvation"

Heb. 5:9 "Author of eternal salvation"

Heb. 7:25 "He ever liveth to make intercession"

(From the gutter-most to the uttermost)

Heb. 9:28 "Christ was once offered"

(He shall appear the second time)

Heb. 10:12 "Sat down on the right hand of God"

Heb. 12:2 "Looking unto Jesus"

"Sat down at the right hand of the throne of God"

Heb. 1:3 "Sat down on the right hand of the majesty on high"

Heb. 8:1 "Set on the right hand of the throne of the majesty in the heavens"

Heb. 1:1 "God"

Heb. 13:25 "Grace"

Gen. 1:1 "God"

Rev. 22:21 "Grace"

Malachi 4:6 "Curse"

Gen. 1:1

John 1:1

Heb. 1:1

Heb. 3:3 "More glory"

JESUS CHRIST IS OUR PERFECT SAVIOR

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Heb. 2:10; 5:9; 8:6; 9:14,28; 13:8,10,20,21

THE OLD COVENANT WAS GLORIOUS; SHOWN IN THE LIFE OF MOSES.

THE NEW COVENANT IS MORE GLORIOUS; SHOWN IN THE LIFE OF JESUS.

JESUS CHRIST IS OUR PERFECT PATTERN

Heb. 8:5-13; 9:23-28

II Tim. 2:15	"Study to shew thyself"
Titus 2:7	"Shewing thyself a pattern of good works"
I Tim. 1:15-17	"Saul's conversion a pattern."
I Tim. 4:15,16	"Give thyself"
I Cor. 15:10	"By the grace of God"
Gal. 2:20	"The life I now live"
Eph. 2:8-10	"We are His workmanship"
Heb. 6:1	"Let us go unto perfection"

Hebrews has been referred to as the "Fifth Gospel" because it declares Jesus' finished work on earth and His continuing work seated on the throne.

Hebrews begins like an essay, proceeds like a sermon, and ends as a letter.

The epistle abounds in contrast between the Son and angels, prophets, priests, and apostles.

The application of scripture is universal and timeless.

Hebrews was written originally to correct a spiritual condition of backsliding in a congregation of believers living in the first century.

The same warning signs given for the first century are still standing for the last generation.

Today, as in the first century, Satan is tempting Christians to turn away

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from simple faith in Christ, trying to depreciate in the mind of people the glory of the person and the work of the Lord Jesus Christ; to compare religions with Christianity.

In Hebrews, ample warnings are given saying Christianity is superior to Judaism or other religions.

The blessing of living with Jesus Christ is an immeasurable satisfaction.

ALL religions, forms, practices, and ceremonies must step aside and REPENT! Heb. 13:10

The altar we now have is through FAITH in the BLOOD of JESUS CHRIST that was shed on the CROSS of CALVARY!

Rom. 3:25 Heb. 13:20 "Through the Blood of the Everlasting Covenant"

The new "purges our sins" 1:3

The new "opened up a new and living way" 10:19,20; 4:16

More excellent ministry, better covenant and better promises 8:6

Outline

I. The Revelation of God By His Son - 1:1-2:18

A. Christ, The Fullness of The Revelation -1:1-3

1. Revealed in the last days -1:2

2. Christ is the Son of God! -1:2

B. Christ Is Better Than The Angels -1:4-14

1. Angels are servants, Christ is Son!

(1) A better name -1:4

(2) Christ is the Word -1:1-5

(3) Christ alone is to be worshipped -1:6

2. Christ's reign is forever and ever -1:8

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C. The Danger of Neglecting Salvation Through The Son -2:1-18

D. The Son And Humanity -2:5-18

1. Lowly man regaining His integrity -2:5-8,13

2. The purpose of the Son of God partaking of the flesh -2:9-

18

(1) To fulfill God's Eternal purpose -2:9,10

(2) To make one the Sanctifier and the sanctified all of
- 2:11-15

one

(3) To enable the Son to help the tempted -2:16-18

II. The Faithful Savior

A. Christ As Son Superior To Moses As Servant -3:16

B. Consequences of Israel's Unbelief -3:7-11

C. The Warning Against Unbelief -3:12-19

D. Exhortation To Faithfulness -3:13; 4:1-16

III. The Great High Priest -4:14-10:18

A. Confidence In Christ's Priesthood -4:14-16

B. Christ's Possession Of The Essential Qualities For Priesthood -5:1-

10

1. Sympathy with men -5:1-3

2. Called of God -5:4-6

3. Experiential knowledge -5:7-10

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C. Spiritual Dullness Of The Jewish Christians -5:11-6:12

1. Lack of growth in knowledge -5:11-14
2. Need for pressing on to maturity -6:1-3
3. Danger of falling away from Christ -6:4-8

D. God's Word And Oath, The Ground Of Confidence -6:9-20

E. Christ As Priest After The Order Of Melchizedek -7:1-28

1. The history of Melchizedek -7:1-3
2. The preeminence of Melchizedek to Aaron -7:4-19
3. The preeminence of Christ's Priesthood -7:20-24
4. Christ's intercession -7:25-28

F. Christ The True High Priest -8:1-10:18

1. His entrance into the True Sanctuary -8:1-5
2. Priest of the New Covenant -8:6-13
3. The old tabernacle and its services -9:1-7
4. The ineffectiveness of the sacrifices of the old tabernacle -
9:8-10
5. Christ's perfect sacrifice -9:11-14
6. The mediator of the New Covenant -9:15-28
7. A shadow of good things to come -10:1-5
8. The incarnation -10:6-9
9. The one sufficient sacrifice -10:10-18

IV. Practical Exhortations -10:19-13:25

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- A. Drawing Near To God And Holding Fast The Faith -10:19-23
- B. Man's Responsibility To The Revelation God Has Given -10:24-31
- C. First Love -10:32-39
- D. The Hall of Faith -11:1-40
- E. The RACE -12:1-4
- F. Chastisement, A Mark of Sonship -12:4-11
- G. Conduct And Character -12:12-17
- H. The New Dispensation -12:18-29
- I. Christian Duties -13:1-17
- J. Apostles Personal Request -13:18-25

I. The Revelation of God By His Son - 1:1-2:18 2:9 Gods revelation to man.

- A. Christ, the fullness of the revelation - 1:1-3

NOTE: God's former revelations and His present one
Former - vs. 1 "unto the fathers by the prophets"
Present - vs. 2 "hath in these last days spoken unto us by

His Son"

- 1. Revealed in the "last days" - 1:2
(There is not another day for preparing.)

- 2. Christ is the Son of God - 1:2

Jesus Christ is the Perfect Revelation of God's Eternal
purpose.

vs. 4 (1) Christ's Words - vs. 2 (11) Christ's Preeminence-

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	(2) Christ's Heritage - vs. 2 (12)	Christ's Name - vs. 4
6	(3) Christ's Creation - vs. 2 (13)	Christ's Exaltation-vs.
	(4) Christ's Glory - vs. 3	(14) Christ's Reign - vs. 8
	(5) Christ's Support - vs. 3	(15) Christ's Love - vs. 9
	(6) Christ's Power - vs. 3	(16) Christ's Hate - vs. 9
9	(7) Christ's Blood - vs. 3	(17) Christ's Anointing - vs.
Immutability-vs. 12	(8) Christ's Finished Work-vs.3(18)	Christ's
13	(9) Christ's Position - vs. 3	(19) Christ's Footstool - vs.
14	(10) Christ's Majesty -vs. 3	(20) Christ's Ministers - vs.
		(21) Christ's Provision of Salvation - vs. 14

B. Christ Is Better Than The Angels - 1:4-14

1. Angels are servants, Christ is Son

(1) A better name - 1:4

Acts 4:10 "by the name of Jesus Christ"
"whole"

Acts 4:10 Through His Name men are healed

Acts 4:12 Through His Name men are saved

Heb. 13:21 Through His Name men are made

perfect

Phil. 2:10 "Every knee should bow"

one

a. "Angels" messengers - servants
Look at the better name without putting down
Angel.

Angels are God's creation.

b. "Jesus" Savior of the world

c. "Christ" Anointed one

d. "Lord" Controller, Great Master, Rule and

Ruler

e. "Son"

(a) Beloved of the Father John 3:35

(b) Heir of all things Heb. 1:2

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- (c) "Only begotten Son of God" John 3:16
Heb. 1:6 "First begotten"
- (d) "Angels of God" Heb. 1:6

- (2) Christ is the Word
The voice and the message
John 1:1,14 Gen. 3:8 John 1:23 Heb. 1:7,14
Angels carry the Word like men
Jesus became like men that men might become like
the Word.

the

- (3) Christ alone is to be worshipped
Heb. 1:6 "Let all the angels of God worship Him."
John 4:24 "In spirit and in truth."
Matt. 4:10 "Worship the Lord thy God and Him only
shalt thou serve"
(Angels are not to be worshipped.)
Ex. 20:3 "No other gods before me"
Rev. 14:7 "Worship Him that made Heaven"
I John 5:21 "Keep yourselves from idols"
Isa. 42:8,12 "I am the Lord; THAT IS MY NAME"
"My Glory" My Praise"

shalt

- 2. Christ's reign is forever and ever.
Heb. 1:7-9 Psalms 45:6,7
Psalms 104:4 angels - flaming fire
Heb. 12:29 God - consuming fire
Deut. 4:24; 5:24-29
flaming - made by God

Consuming Fire - Our God Is!

I John 1:5
John 8:12
John 1:8; 5:35
Psalms 104:1-4 God stretches Himself out before us
Heb. 1:7 angels, spirits
John 4:24 God is a Spirit
John 20:19 Doors being shut for fear Jesus, stood in the

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midst

Heb. 1:7-9 Psa. 45:6,7 "But unto the Son"

Anointed above thy fellows for ever and ever

Phil. 2:9 "Above every name"

Heb. 1:9 Above every anointing, "Above thy fellows"

Isa. 53:3 "man of sorrows"

Heb. 1:9 "oil of gladness"

Psa. 45:7

John 3:31 "Above all"

Heb. 1:10-12 Psa. 102:25-28

Heb. 13:8

vs. 10 "In the beginning"

Psa. 102:25

"of old"

vs. 11 "They shall perish"

vs. 26 "They

shall perish

vs. 11 "Thou remainest"

vs. 26 "all of

them"

vs. 11 "They all shall wax old"

Matt. 24:12 "many wax cold" Rev. 3:16 lukewarm - wax

cold

vs. 12 "They shall be changed" Psa. 102:26 (folded &

changed)

John 20:7

vs. 12

"Thou art the same"

Psa. 102:27

shall not fail

no

end

Isa. 42:1-21

vs. 13 Which of the angels? Psa. 110:1 Eph. 1:21

RIGHT HAND - Power Glory Honor Authority

Eph. 1:22 Put all things under Heb. 2:6-9

Eph. 1:23 Fills all in all

Isa. 42:7 - called

Eph. 1:18 - enlightened

Eph. 2:1 - quickened

Isa. 42:9-10 - new things declared to new creatures

Heb. 2:1

Study Questions

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1. The purpose of the book of __Hebrews__ is to show the _Glory_ of the __Christian__ __Life__ in the New Testament compared to being __Under__ the Old Testament.
2. Why did the first century Christians keep going back to Judaism?
3. Write Key Verse: (verbatim)
4. Give Key Word:
5. When Christian principles and privileges are under valued God gives major warning. List five warnings with references.
6. Their _____ and _____ resulted from divers and _____ doctrines. Hebrews 13:9
7. The cure is found in _____ conception of the glory and work of Christ.
8. What three conditions describes David's men when they first came to him?
9. What is the first thing the writer does?
10. What have we gained as Christians?
11. Show the believers responsibility to the Word of God.

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12. James spent so much time on his _____ praying, his _____ were callused like camels _____.
13. The Scribes and Pharisees demanded James to proclaim that Jesus was not the _____.
14. On page 7, Jesus Christ is our _____ Savior.
On Page 7, Jesus Christ is our _____ Pattern.
On Page 12, Jesus Christ is the _____ Revelation.
15. Hebrews begins like an _____, proceeds like a _____ and ends like a _____.
16. Jesus became like _____ that _____ might become like the _____.
17. The man of _____ anointed with the oil of _____.
Hebrews 1:9

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“Sundry Times” - various, separate, at different times

Portions

Broken syllables

Revelations in parts

Piece meal

Pieces of a puzzle

Letter by letter

Syllable - syllable then put it all together

(H) (E) (A) (V) (E) (N)

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C. The danger of neglecting salvation through the Son 2:1-18

- | | | | |
|----|-------------------|------|----------------|
| a. | Drift away | 2:1 | |
| b. | Punishment | 2:2 | (chastisement) |
| c. | Judgment | 2:2 | (wrath of God) |
| d. | No substitute | 2:2 | |
| e. | No captain | 2:10 | |
| f. | Fear | 2:15 | |
| g. | Bondage | 2:15 | |
| h. | No reconciliation | 2:17 | |
| i. | No help | 2:18 | |
| j. | Temptation | 2:18 | |

God's last word is Christ, the fulfillment of the prophetic hopes of Israel.

Christ holds a unique relationship to the Father and the Holy Ghost; and stands in contrast to angels who are created beings.

On this doctrinal basis, a warning is given. Men must listen to the Son. It was necessary during the O.T. time to give heed to the word begun by angels.

Gal. 3:19 Ordained by angels in the hand of a mediator.

Heb. "For if the Word...was steadfast" What Word? The word spoken by the angels. This Law was steadfast so that "Every transgression and disobedience received a just recompense of reward."

Lev. 10:1-7 Nadab and Abihu offered strange fire and died.

Joshua 7 Achan took of the spoil of Jericho and Israel was defeated on the battlefield until Achan and his family were stoned and burned.

Joshua 7:1 "The children of Israel committed a trespass" Israel

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had sinned through ignorance.

Joshua 6:18 A curse was on Jericho. If just one took of the thing it would make the whole camp of Israel a curse and trouble it.

7:1 Achan took, all Israel paid for it. Israel went to the battle field without knowing what Achan had done and suffered defeat. 36 men died.

Provision was made for Israel who was in ignorance, but the Israelites that sinned with a high hand died without mercy, stoned and burned. A strict concept of justice was maintained throughout O.T. history.

Heb. 10:26-31 If judgment fell on those who transgressed the Law given by the mediator of angels, how much more punishment on the one who rejects the Word of God's Son. We (under the new covenant) now should give more earnest heed than they (under the old covenant) did.

The warning contains an unanswerable question:

Heb. 2:3 "How shall we escape if we neglect so great salvation?" The emphasis is properly placed on the we.

Those who perished under Moses are a warning to us. The Gospel has brought greater blessings and privileges but also greater responsibilities. We should not do despite to God's grace. Heb. 10:29

His standard of holiness and righteousness has not been altered and He still expects perfect obedience from His people, more so now. Heb. 10:25

This so GREAT salvation of the Messianic Age was first proclaimed by Jesus Himself in full. He both proclaimed the good things of Salvation and made them possible by the sacrifice of Himself.

This WORD did not cease with the death, resurrection, or ascension of the Messiah.

This WORD lives on in His disciples.

Jesus commissioned His disciples to proclaim the Gospel to every creature assuring them of His continual presence and the power of the Holy Ghost.

Matt. 28:18-20 Mark 16:15-20 Luke 24:46-49

John 20:21-23; 21:15-17 "Feed them" ALL - Everyone - Everything

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My love - My law - My life

divers The preaching of the Gospel is confirmed with signs, wonders,
 miracles and through gifts of the Holy Ghost.

Signs - He stilled the storm.
 He can still every storm.

Wonders - Fed 5000 and more with 2 fish and 5 barley loaves.
 He can feed all, at any time, with what you have.

hear, blind Divers miracles - Cast out devils, lame walk, dumb speak, deaf
 see, sick made whole.

Christ And through the gifts of the Holy Ghost granted to the Church,
 continues His ministry.

I Cor. 12:1-11 Eph. 4:11

God's Plan of Salvation Hebrews 2:1-4

Verse 1 "Give the more earnest heed...lest at any time we should let them
 slip."

Excuses used:

"It slipped my mind"

Psa. 73:2 "My steps had well nigh slipped"

"Time slipped by so rapidly"

There is an intense attention demanded!

"GIVE!!!"

How long is your attention span?

"So Great Salvation"

Are you cramming for the great examination of eternity or are you
maintaining a close relationship with God?

God's original plan was for man to have an *eternal* life of peace and
fellowship with God.

1. Man neglected the Word of God and the Tree of Life; man
slipped and fell. (Crossed God and His Word)

2. Jesus was as a Lamb slain from the foundation of the world.
(Total obedience) Rev. 13:8

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(1) *Man's neglect* brought judgment into effect!
Rom. 5:19

(2) *Christ's obedience* brought God's plan of salvation into effect!

Salvation is a great word.

1:14; 2:3; 2:10; 5:9; 6:9; 9:28

Mentioned 6 times in the book of Hebrews.

Number 6 is the number of man.

"Peak of human achievement"

Salvation is from God for man.

1. Salvation from the penalty of sin.
Rom. 6:23
Is like having the wind at your back.
2. Salvation from the power of sin.
I Cor. 1:18 II Cor. 1:10 Rom. 8:2 Eph. 2:1,2 Heb. 2:14
A perpetual process.
3. Salvation from the wrath of God.
John 3:36 Rom. 13:11,12
4. Salvation from the law of sin.
Rom. 8:2
Not salvation from the Law of God!
Love fulfills the Law of God!
5. Salvation from the fall.
Heb. 2:8-10
6. Salvation from the fear of death.
Heb. 2:15

Why is salvation so great?

It's magnitude is due to two things:

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1. The GREATNESS of the One who proclaimed it, for He is ETERNAL!
2. The great fact that God in the person of His Son suffered for our sins!

Nothing of old, now or new can parallel or complete our salvation except the BLOOD OF JESUS CHRIST!

In the former days, man's sins were covered through the animal sacrifices until the righteous penalty for sin should be paid by the RIGHTEOUS LAMB OF GOD!

Salvation of old was on credit. Now the bill is paid!
Sin, punishment and penalty have been PAID IN FULL!

Look who did it!
The only one who could have!
The sinless, divine Son!

I Peter 3:18 The JUST died for the unjust.
Matt. 1:21 "Thou shalt call His name Jesus"

Redemption has been accomplished!
God solved your problems at Calvary!

Salvation could be compared to a GREAT HARBOR where tempest driven souls can find shelter. - Rest, Peace, Light, Love, Life

Conditions out at sea:

Turbulent storms	Tons of icebergs
Tidal waves	Treacherous hail stones
Terrible hurricanes	Tempestuous winds
Thunder (lightning & rain)	Tornadoes
Tremendous resistance's	

Remember making an effort in the right direction does not mean your going forward, especially under these conditions.

Look up and down the shores of time and see the multitudes that have slipped into eternity. LOST!!

Hebrews

Many made an effort, but slipped away.

Heb. 2:1 “Give the more earnest heed:” Look again up and down the shores right now and see the souls sliding out into eternity. STOP THEM!

Watch for people that lose their grip on the Word.
SECURE THEM IMMEDIATELY!

Get them to look at the harbor!
Heb. 12:2 At the right hand of the throne of God.

Jesus is the great harbor.

“So great salvation” Look! “Give heed” to its greatness.

I. Great In Its Foundation

The chief requirement in constructing a sea wall is to get a foundation which can stand unmovable in the heaviest of storms.

The shifting sand must be pierced down to granite rock.
This harbor has foundations whose builder and maker is God.

1. Jesus is the chief corner stone.
Eph. 2:20
It's all fitly framed together in Him.
Jesus is the Rock of our Salvation.
Psa. 89:26 Jesus is the same yesterday, today and forever.
Heb. 13:8

2. The Word of God is the foundation.
John 1:1 Heb. 6:17-19

- a. Counsel
- b. Oath - 2 immutable things

This foundation is mighty enough to inspire a strong consolation to those who have fled for it through faith for refuge.

Hebrews

Gospel - ship Hope - anchor

"Give the more earnest heed"

(1) God's Word is in effect

(2) The storm clouds of judgment are rising at sea.

I Peter 4:17-19 Jude 23 II Peter 3:6,9 Matt.

24:37

Matt. 11:28-30 "Come unto me all ye..."

Heaven and earth will pass away but not one jot or tittle
will pass from God's Word. God's Word is a Rock that
can't be moved. A safe, strong and sure foundation.

Prudential Insurance - "Get a piece of the rock"

Assurance - "Stand on the Rock"

Song - "I hold not the Rock, but the Rock holds me."

"Whosoever will, may come"

II. Great In Its Sweep

As you look up and down the harbor, you see many that have
anchored in Jesus. Look at them! They have held on. They have
continued to give the more earnest heed.

1. Sufficient to embrace a tested and ruined world.
2. Room enough for whole navies of souls to ride at anchor.
3. Space enough for every ship of Adam's race from the shores of
time to launch there.

LOOK!!!

(1) Luke 8:2

There was a vessel once manned by seven devils known as
the pirate ship of the universe. But captured by the
Lord, and at the stern is the name **Mary Magdalene**.

Hebrews

(2) Luke 23:42
Then we have another ship that had been dismasted;
mainsails torn to threads; ship was shattered and sinking almost
completely under for the last time when he cried out, "Lord,
remember me"

The Dying Thief

(3) Acts 9:6 and 14 Epistles
Find there yet another vessel; one, long determined to
tear down the very walls of this great harbor and sink every ship that
has been anchored there.
But now flying at the very highest point of His ship among
the multitudes which no man can number of all nations,
kindreds, peoples and tongues with the name on the flag in BOLD
letters.

Chief of sinners and least of saints.

The Apostle Paul was completely changed. He went from
tearing down to building up --- writing 14 books of the New
Testament.

III. It Was Great In Its Cost

1. When the South American Fort was being constructed, thousands
of slaves sacrificed their lives. The average life span of a
slave was 6 months. They would begin to work knowing in
6 months they would be dead. What a price. They mixed
with their own hands the body and blood of many slaves
knowing one day soon, they would be treated the same.

2. In Wales, Great Britain
While building a tubular bridge over the Menai Straits, 500 men

Hebrews

perished during the construction. There is a column beside the bridge with all the names of those men that sacrificed their lives. Nothing is said of the money that it cost.

The soul is worth more than any amount.

- (a) These men worked because it was their job.
- (b) The slaves were forced to work.
- (c) Jesus voluntarily came, died and rose again.

3. By the harbor of our salvation is the cross. In the middle of its mouth, brightly shining as a flaming sword, so that every ship coming in or drifting away can see the inscription:
"IN REMEMBRANCE OF ME"

for the "The Son of God" who sacrificed His peace, rest, light, love, life
sins of the whole world!

What a trade.
What a provision.
What a sacrifice.

remember It seems to be an easy thing to be saved, but we don't always
all that happened before it became so easy.

rejection, The agony, long hours of prayer, sleepless nights, hungry days,
the burial, blasphemy, blood, sweat, tears, the cross, the cries,

THE PRECIOUS COSTLY DEATH!

- (1) It cost Him His GLORY. John 17:5
- (2) It cost Him His BLOOD. Heb. 13:12
- (3) It cost Him His REPUTATION. Phil. 2:7

Hebrews

- (4) It cost Him His NATURE. John 1:14
- (5) It cost Him His FELLOWSHIP WITH THE FATHER. Matt. 27:46
- (6) It cost Him His STRENGTH. John 10:18
- (7) It cost Him His POSITION IN HEAVEN. John 1:24; 14:2,3
- (8) It cost Him His RANK. Matt. 13:55

IT COST JESUS EVERYTHING! Heb. 1:3 "By Himself"

HE GAVE IT ALL UP FOR WHOSOEVER WOULD
BELIEVE IN HIM. John 1:12

son. The Overcoming BELIEVER can BECOME a fully matured

Heb. 2:9,10 Heb. 2:1-4 II Cor.5:21

D. The Son and Humanity 2:5-18

- 1. Lowly man regaining his integrity.
2:5-8,13
As the contrast continues between Christ and the angels
(2:5)
our attention is focused on the future.
"The world to come"
There has always been the hope for a golden age.
CHRIST is the sovereign of the future and He has plenty of
power
eternal.
doing.

to accomplish His purpose and plenty of time for He is

OUR future well-being depends upon our present well-

Heb. 2:8 Man failed and lost his dominion.

2:5 Christ is the ruler of the world to come.
The overcomer will reign with Christ.

Dan. 7:27 Psa. 37:11 Matt. 5:5 Rom. 4:13

Hebrews

Rev. 2:27 Psa. 2:8,9 II Tim. 2:12 Rev. 5:10

the
man

Heb. 2:6 “What is man that thou art mindful of him? or
son of man that thou visitest him?”
This question arose in Psa. 8:3.
It is in contrast with God’s great creation of the heavens,
appears to be insignificant.
Why should God care about a lowly man?

Three Reasons Why

Heb. 2:7,8

1. God made man.
 Gen. 1:26,27; 2:7
 James 4:14
 - a. Dust of the ground
 - b. Breath of God
2. God crowned Him with glory and honor.
3. God put all things in subjection under Him.
 Heb. 2:8 “But now we see not yet all things under Him”
 Why should an unfailing God seek continuously a failing

people?
unanswered.
question

As long as we look to man, the question goes on

2:9 “But we see Jesus” When we look to Jesus, the
is answered.
Luke 19:10 John 1:14 Matt. 11:29
2:10 “Many sons” Like His only begotten Son
The desire of the ages is only fulfilled in Christ.
Eph. 2:7; 3:5; 3:21 Col. 1:26
God’s Eternal purpose is purposed in Christ Jesus, our Lord
Eph. 3:11

Hebrews

2. The purpose of the Son of God partaking of the flesh.
2:9-18

- (1) To fulfill God's Eternal purpose
2:9,10
God made man from dust.
Sin is making an attempt to bring all flesh to dust again,

separated

from the breath of God.

God and

Man was made a noble creature with the ability to glorify
live a life of richness and honor.

What happened?

Sin

Rom. 3:23 Gen. 2:17 Ez. 18:4, 20

Lucifer went outside his limits and fell down.

be

When man stepped outside his limits the world refused to
limited by him.

limits of

the earth back into

John 14:30,31 Christ became man and stayed within the
love and obedience to the Father and brought
subjection to man.

He paid the penalty of sin.

Destroyed the works of the devil.

Heb. 2:14 I John 3:8

And put the plan of salvation into effect.

was

Jesus was crowned with glory and honor as a man and He
exalted to the Father's right hand in Glory.

Heb. 1:3-2:9

Col. 13:4

before

Heb. 12:2 Jesus endured the cross "For the joy that was set
Him"

Glory."

"To be captain of salvation in bringing many sons into

Christ identified Himself with humanity as the son of man.

Now He associates humanity with Himself.

He give the believer the power to become sons of God.

John 1:12

Hebrews

- (2) To make the sanctifier and the sanctified all of one.
Heb. 2:11-14
vs. 11 The union of the Redeemer and the redeemed is set forth
in bold print.
The sanctifier and the saved are of God and are called brethren.
vs. 12 - Psa. 22:22
vs. 13 - Isa. 8:17,18
vs. 17 - An expression of faith to God
vs. 18 - Isaiah associates himself with his children given by God
as signs to his generation. Isaiah both trusted God
and stood before God with his children as a sign for the future.
Isa. 9:6,7
Heb. 2:12 - Christ declares the Father's name "unto" His brethren
Heb. 2:13 - Christ puts His trust in him and stands with them by His Spirit.
Isa. 12:2 Psa. 18:2 "and again"
Without the incarnation, this identification would be impossible.
Heb. 2:14 - Human, flesh and blood
Jesus took part in flesh, the blood was Divine
The real humanity and the real deity is stressed in Hebrews
Only as Jesus, the true Son of God, became the true man
could He purchase our redemption.
Heb. 2:13 - "And again I will put my trust in Him."
Man at first only trusted God
Man was crowned 2:7
The crown is attainable through Christ.
- (3) To enable the Son to help the tempted
2:16-18
The glorious purposes of salvation are addressed to man
NOT to angels.
2:16 - "He took not on Him the nature of angels, but He took on

Hebrews

Him the seed of Abraham. Heb. 7:14
When His own received Him not, (John 1:11), His
message spread to the whole world. John 3:16

In order to redeem His brethren, He was made like them.

2:17

He became the true man.
An high priest must be human and chosen among men.
If He is to understand and represent fallen humanity before
the Majesty on High, He must know the meaning of
temptation and suffering. One of the early heresies in
the early Church was Docetism. "They said Jesus
seemed to be human but wasn't.
The writer in Hebrews leaves no question. To become our
High Priest, Jesus had to share humanity to the point of
suffering.

The High Priest Ministry

2:17 - "In things pertaining to God, to make reconciliation for the
sin of the people.
As the High Priest of the O.T. offered sacrifices, Jesus
offered Himself to the Father.
Jesus was merciful.
Although Jesus was personally free from sin, the humanity
of Jesus enabled Him to know man's motives, temptations and
weaknesses.

Isa. 42:1-4 Matt. 12:18-21 Luke 4:16-20, 24

The bruised reed He did not break.

Even Jerusalem rejected Him.
He still wept over their sins.
The penitent sinner found forgiveness.
The Pharisee was rejected.

Jesus was faithful.

Hebrews

Study Questions

C. The Danger of Neglecting Salvation Through the Son

D. The Son and Humanity

1. Give a description of drifting away from Christ.
2. God's _____ Word is _____, the fulfillment of the _____ of _____.
3. What is Christ 's unique relationship in the Godhead?
4. From this doctrinal basis, what is the warning given?
5. How does Christ continue His ministry on earth?
6. Why is salvation so great?
7. What did it cost Christ for us to be saved?
8. The _____ can become what _____ is.

Hebrews

9. Our future _____ depend upon our present _____.
10. Why should God care about lowly man?
11. What is the purpose of the Son of God partaking of the flesh?
12. What was Isaiah and his children considered to be?
13. The _____ purpose of _____ are addressed to _____ not _____.
14. What enabled Jesus to know man's _____, _____ and _____?
15. What did Jesus do over the sins of Jerusalem?

II. The Faithful Savior 2:9-11, 17-18; 10:23; 12:2; 13:12

3:1 "BRETHREN"

3:1 "HOLY BRETHREN"

3:1 "Partakers of the Heavenly Calling" (The Call of Heaven)

Call from Heaven to Heaven

1:1-3 2:10

(from) (to)

3:1 "CONSIDER" (HIM)

"Apostle" - one sent forth - Moses

"High Priest" - one who offers sacrifices - Aaron (Heb. 5:1)

"Christ Jesus" - anointed Savior

"Jehovah (Joshua) is salvation"

Joshua - The captain of Israel's army

Hebrews

- 1) Christ Jesus as Apostle - Greater than Moses, He leads us into the Promise Land!
- 2) Christ Jesus as High Priest - Greater than Aaron, He offered Himself!
- 3) Christ Jesus as Savior - Greater than Joshua (Deliverer)

CONSIDER -He is able to save us to the uttermost.

Heb. 7:25 I Sam. 2:8

Joshua lived with them - Jesus lives within!

Apostle - Representative of God to man

John 3:17 Heb. 2:9-11 I John 3:1; 4:14 Luke 15:18,19,21

Luke 19:10

High Priest - Representative of man to God

I John 2:1 Heb. 7:25 Rom. 8:26,39

Christ Jesus - The anointed indwelling Savior

Heb. 1:9 Luke 4:18 Acts 4:27; 10:38

THE CAPTIAN OF OUR SALVATION

“CONSIDER”

In weakness and weariness - consider HIM - and be strengthened

In darkness - consider HIM - the night will shine like the day

In sin - consider HIM - He is faithful and just to forgive and cleanse.

Hebrews

In sorrow - consider HIM - you will grow calm and restful.

In suffering - consider HIM - His Rod and Staff will comfort you.

Relief, even from the fear of death and evil.

JESUS IS THE ONLY WAY OF ESCAPE

Heb. 2:3 I Cor. 10:13 John 14:6

A constant attitude to keep:

Continually looking unto Jesus

3:1 12:2-3 Jude 21

faithful merciful

Consider Him GREATER than anyone or anything.

“Consider” 3:7 hear Him

3:12 believe Him

Hear to the point of Obedience
Consistence

THE FAITHFUL SAVIOR

A. Christ as Son, Superior to Moses as servant.
3:1-6

live and serve God. “Heavenly Calling” A call out of the
bondage of sin into the presence of God to worship and
serve God.

- both had an appointment by God

- both were faithful

The difference came concerning the household of faith.

Hebrews

Moses 3:5 Servant in the house

Jesus - Builder of the house

Moses - Part of the house and servant

Jesus - Builder and Son

3:6 We are the house

Holy Brethren - faithful (Hearers and followers)

Hold fast the confidence and the rejoicing firm unto the end.

“Consider Him”

“Hear Him”

“Believe Him”

3:1 “Partakers of the Calling” The call of Heaven on the soul!

3:14 “Partakers of Christ” The Christ of Heaven in their soul!

B. Consequences of Israel’s Unbelief
3:7-11

Joshua A whole generation of people perished in the wilderness except
and Caleb.

This is a warning to every generation that rejects the Gospel.

3:8 The wilderness period defined:

“Provocation”

10-11 The people provoked God to anger.

3:11 “They shall not enter into My rest.”

Luke 13:3 “Except ye repent ye shall all likewise perish.”

John 3:5 “Except a man be born again.”

C. The Warning Against Unbelief
3:12-19

with The hardness of heart in the wilderness generation is compared
those who reject the Gospel.

The message is given in a form of warning “Take Heed”

Hebrews

you from If you don't prevent unbelief from getting in, unbelief will prevent getting in.

The attention has been on yesterday - Past Israel

3:7 The Holy Spirit says "Today"
Tomorrow is only a Promise 4:6,7

vs. 13 daily promise to the believer and obedient
4:9-10-36

vs. 15 "If ye will hear"

vs. 16 "When they heard"
1. "Provoked" 16
2. "Sinned" 17
3. "Believed not" 18

vs. 19 No faith - No entrance

Hebrews 3:10-13,17-19

The contrast between Heb. 3 and 4 is:

3:19 "They could not enter in because of unbelief.

4:3,12-16 Could enter by faith

Compare Heb. 3-4 with Rom. 7-8

Wilderness Experiences

a series The power of the Egyptians on the Israelites had been broken by
of marvelous miracles. Ex. 5-12

Israel stood victorious on the shores of the Red Sea. Ex. 14:1-2

Then faced their first test after leaving Egypt. Ex. 14:10

Ex. 14:15 "Go Forward" was the word from God

Ex. 14:13 "Stand still" was the word of man

Hebrews

work of Ex. 14:31 Israel on the other shore of the Red Sea saw the great God.

future They watched long lines of corpses come up to the waters edge.
This should have been a sign to Israel that you can't fight God.
Many men of Israel at this time now can focus on their dreams of possessions in the Promise Land.

the sand. The subtle devices of unbelief destroyed them.
Only two, Joshua and Caleb made their dreams come true.
One by one the bodies that fell in the wilderness were buried in
It took 40 years for all of them to die.

camps. A constant murmuring and moaning of grief was heard in their

Sin grieves God 3:10-11,19

I. The Conditions In The Wilderness

1. Unrest - tents constantly being struck by winds.
Have you ever tried to sleep in a tent?
How about live in one?
Contending with the weather constantly.
Pitched many times in the same spot.
Could not enter into God's rest because of unbelief.
 2. Aimlessness
They wandered in a desert place.
They found no city of habitation.
 3. Unsatisfied longings
Hungry and thirsty, their souls fainted
3:10 always erring in their hearts
 4. Sand storms
When the hot wind is blowing the light powdery dust
sand, it always finds its way into the eyes,
lungs, and ears, piercing through
- and
nose, mouth,

Hebrews

the clothes and irritating
sting and causing unbearable pain.

the skin, making it

5. Mirages

he
deceived, his thirst
hardened.

Many oasis seen to attract the weary traveler, but as
reaches them he finds his hopes were
was mocked and his heart

His hope fades away into the air.
His faith decreases.
His love deceases.

“We are made partakers of Christ” Heb. 3:14
By grace through faith in truth.

like

We must listen to the Word or it will take conditions
these to make us partakers of Christ.

made
time. Moses was

Two out of two million five hundred thousand were
partakers of the Promise Land at that
allowed later.

Matt. 17:1-8

Mark 9:2-10

Luke 9:28-36

have to

Jesus knows the way through the wilderness, all we
do is believe and follow.

II. The Cause of Unbelief In The Wilderness Heb. 3:19

blessing.

Unbelief raises a barrier which shuts us off from the

to
path that God is
can't get back on
the blessing.

The devil can't shut off the blessing, but he can set a snare
attract you and when you are drawn away from the
leading the devil will build a barrier that you
track, therefore, shuts you off from

ONLY by faith in God's Word can you overcome.

Unbelief thrives on three conditions.

1. Murmuring

Num. 14:1-4 “They murmured”

Hebrews

Ex. 16:2,3 No bread

Ex. 17:3 No water

2. Departing from the living God

Heb. 3:12

Detoured, side tracked, drawn away of your own

lusts.

The Israelites forsook the fountain of living water.

Jer. 2:13

They went into the mountains and hewed them out

cisterns.

The cisterns would break loose and not hold any

water.

Unbelief is like the fungus that would grow on the

side walls

of their broken cisterns.

Fungus grows in the dark and feeds on dead things.

Unbelief can't stand the sunlight of fellowship with

God.

If there is a decrease in our heart, it will affect our
commitment, prayer life, our close walk

with God, our

enjoyment and respect for

worship in the house of God and

unbelief is sure to

manifest itself in many ways every time.

Keep your heart right with God all the time.

Backsliding - Heb. 3:12

(1) The Subjects -
"Brethren"

(2) The Cause -
"Unbelief"
(the fruit of an evil heart)

(3) The Manner -

Hebrews

Turning away from God for something else.

- (4) The Preventative -
“Take heed”
(Examine)
Closely scrutinize.

- 3. They failed to learn their lessons well.
3:16-19

Him

Not all provoked God, but those that sinned grieved
forty years.

All that sinned fell in the wilderness.

They didn’t have faith in the promises.
Ex. 3:8 Psa. 78:19

They didn’t take hold of His guarantee.
Heb. 3:18; 4:2

III. The Caution Heb. 3:12

Hardness of heart produces unbelief.

- 1. It is an evil heart.
- 2. It is an unperceived process.
Constantly hearing the truth and not obeying it will
your heart to harden.
 - a. “Take heed”
Guard against an evil heart.
Heb. 3:12
An evil heart harbors sin.
It all starts when the tender heart begins to

cause

harden.

- b. “Take heed”
Guard against a hard heart.
Heb. 3:13
II Cor. 13:5
Hard hearts are unbelievable.

- c. “Take heed”

Hebrews

Guard against the deceitfulness of sin.
Heb. 3:12-13

- d. "Take heed"
Guard against unbelief.
Heb. 3:12,14
Hold confident faith steadfast unto the end.

comes. Take warning, a house settles when the stress

We are His house and we must be partakers of Him.
He is the Rock that can't be moved.

and We can only partake as we holdfast the confidence
rejoicing of the hope firm unto the end.
Heb. 3:6; 4:16

3:7,13,15; 4:3,7,9,14,16

"Today" - Now is God's time

"Take heed" - "Today"

"Hold fast" - "Today"

Heb. 3:7 The Holy Ghost says "Today"

3:13 The Apostle says "Today"

4:17 The Word of God says "Today" Psalms 95:7-

11

A chain of faith will lead to perfection in Christ.
Fully developed son's of God.

(Faith)(Faith)(Faith)(Faith)(Faith)(Faith)(Faith)

- IV. The Confession of Faith As Son's of God
Heb. 4:14; 3:14; 2:10

trouble. When you begin to question the Word of God you are in

Confession must be by acknowledgment of the Truth.

Hebrews

Real faith holds fast to the Word.
Real faith confesses the Word.

reading
Many have lost confidence in the Word because of surface
and negative preaching.
When you have a problem, faith in your senses is unbelief.
Jonah 2:8
If you accept the physical evidence you make void the
Word.

Heb. 10:23 "Without wavering"

Faith agrees with the Word.
Unbelief agrees with the pain.

Doctors practice - Jesus HEALS

Don't tell how you hurt - confess what the Word says.

God's Word is trustworthy.
Num. 23:19 Heb. 4:12

you feel.
Your feelings are not trustworthy - don't hold on to what

Don't fear your problem but fear God.
Heb. 4:1

A wholesome Godly fear

- not
1. The blessing of a Godly fear - "His rest"
 2. The offer to the God-fearing believer -
All the promises of God
 3. The possibility even for those that fear God but
enough - "come short" of the promises
 4. The warning -
"Let us therefore fear"

Hebrews

son's

gender

we really
obedience.

temptations.

common sins.

be
like Him.

way.

the

knew

cast

would

abilities,

Remember when you confess your faith in the promises as
of God that it is of the spiritual nature and not the physical
as a man.

The nature of our temptations will generally prove where
are spiritually. Confess the Word with fear and

The higher the moral character the more subtle the

Christ could never be tempted with the course and

Christ is the Son of God and He was tempted and we will
tempted the same as we grow more and more

"If thou be the Son of God" 4:3

1. He was tempted to seek a lawful thing in an unlawful

Matt. 4:3,4

"Afterward He hungered"

Matt. 4:2

(Temptation to satisfy yourself)

He was tested for being the Son of God.

Matt. 4:3; 27:43

2. He was tempted to make a display of His power for
honor of His own name.

Matt. 4:6

"Cast thyself down" were the words of the devil, he

he couldn't cast Christ down so he tried to get Him to

Himself down.

The scheme was if He cast Himself down, angels

bear Him up.

(Temptation to honor yourself.)

We are never to display our gifts, power, authority,
money, song, speech or works just to

Hebrews

show we are the son's
Glory.

of God but for His Honor and

II Tim. 2:15 I Peter 4:10-14

by

3. He was tempted to accomplish the purposes of God
adopting a dishonoring method.

Matt. 4:8,9

Zech. 14:9

I Chron. 29:11

Rev. 11:5

bypass

(Temptation to step outside of the Father's plan and
the agony of the cross.)

that

- To expect the promised blessing by using means
oppose the Word and are contrary to the character of

God.-

only be

There is a hunger for the Kingdom of God and it can
attained through worshipping God.

Adam and Eve fell to this temptation.
Abram did when he took Hagar.
Israel did when they asked for a king.

anointing
anything else is

The Gospel of Christ must be preached with the
of the Holy Ghost and received by faith,
falling short.

4. He was tempted to speak unadvisedly with his lips.
Luke 11:53,54
Set a watch over your tongue.

5. He was tempted to save himself by forsaking the

Hebrews

cross.

Matt. 27:40-43

cross(suffering). An often repeated temptation is to deny the

Gal. 2:20 Matt. 16:24,25 Heb. 13:12,13

I Peter 4:14 Heb. 11:26 Matt. 11:28-30

D. Exhortation To Faithfulness 3:13 (Exhort daily) 4:1-11

Personal Application

1. "Let us therefore fear"

If the generation in the wilderness failed, what do we have to stand on?

4:1,11 Don't even allow time to go on, if you seem to
come short of a promise.

GOD DEMANDS FAITH
UNBELIEF ALWAYS ENDS IN JUDGMENT

vs. 2 - Gospel preached

beginning and faith) No profit in unbelief U (You) is at the have not

WORD There is profit in faith I (I) am in the center of the

3-8 Israel didn't enter

vs. 9 There remains a spiritual REST

quickenning - awakening - refreshing

Hebrews

“Rest” - to cease

- To cease from labor in sin and works of our own
Matt 11:28-30

- Complete state of release draweth nigh
Luke 21:28 “Redemption”

- Cease to sin - free from bondage!
2:14

IN

vs. 10 THERE IS A REST - GOD DID FROM HIS WORK
CREATION!

2. “Let us labor”

Warning - Joshua’s generation failed, you can too.

The purpose of this Word is to prevent us from falling.
vs. 12-15

Labor to enter into that REST.

3. “Let us therefore come boldly unto THE THRONE OF GRACE

Who is on the THRONE OF GRACE?

Moses?
Aaron?
Joshua?

CHRIST JESUS - THE FAITHFUL SAVIOR - THAT’S WHO!!!

(Mercy and Grace)

What GROUND do we have?

THE WORD OF GOD

Challenge - Be faithful and full of faith

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HEAR - BELIEVE AND OBEY THE WORD OF GOD

What makes a man faithful?

CONSISTENT LABOR

What makes a man full of faith?

HEAR AND OBEY THE WORD OF GOD

Study Questions

II. The Faithful Savior

1. Give verbatim Heb. 3:1.
2. Define these words:
Apostle:
High Priest:
Christ Jesus:
Partakers of the calling:
Partakers of Christ:
Provocation:
3. Show the outcome of the 5 situations when Christ is considered.

Hebrews

4. Explain the constant attitude we are to keep.
5. Who perished in the wilderness?
6. 4:1 "Let us _____
4:11 _____
4:14 _____
4:16 _____
7. How is Joshua's generation a warning to us?
8. How are we to come to the throne of Grace?
9. What grounds do we have to stand on?
10. What is the challenge given?
11. What makes a man faithful?
12. What makes a man full of faith?

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III. The Great High Priest 4:14-10:18

A. Confidence in Christ's Priesthood 4:14-16

The vast attention put upon Jerusalem brought about its
destruction in 70 AD.

The Priest ministered in the Jerusalem temple. There on certain
days, weeks, months and years animals were slain as sacrifices
and prayers were made to God on behalf of the sinful
Israelite.

The Bible records also sacrifices made by the head of the
household in every family.

Noah Job Abraham Isaac Jacob

Each one acting as priest, building altars and offering sacrifices.

Cain and Able offered sacrifice.

Cain's offering was considered selfishness.
Abel's offering was considered a sacrifice.

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Gen. 3:21 God made sacrifice for Adam and Eve.

Ex. 19 At Mount Sinai the Jewish sacrificial system was added.

The certain Priests would minister in a specific structure,
according to the God-given pattern, called the Tabernacle, later
was replaced by the temple.

Aaron and his sons were consecrated as priests, and the
effective ceremonial laws and rituals were added to the
life of Israel.

The Christian church is built on Old Testament foundations.

The law was not abolished but fulfilled in Christ.
That is the ceremonial laws and rituals were not done away with.
The law can only be satisfied through Christ.
Eph. 2:11-22

CHRIST JESUS, THE SACRIFICER AND THE SACRIFICE

Christ in you, the hope of glory.	Col. 1:27
You are the temple of the Lord.	I Cor. 3:17
We have an altar.	Heb. 13:10
We have a Great High Priest.	Heb. 4:14
Called and made a High Pries by the Father	Heb. 5:5-10; 6:13-20; 7:11-28

the “Our High Priest has passed into the heavens” and is sitting at
every confident Father’s right hand ready to stand to the attention of
believer.

Jesus’ exalted position is the foundation of Christian confidence.

The earthly high priest entered the Holy of Holies once every
year.
Christ, once for all, and forever continually.

A DOUBLE NEGATIVE:

the “we have not a High Priest which cannot be touched with
feeling of our infirmities” Heb. 4:15

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Christ knows the nature of humanity in that He became man.

He was the same, "He was tempted in all points such as we."

He was different, "Yet without sin."

I Cor. 15:22 In Adam all die - in Christ all are made alive.

Christ is perfectly able and willing to intercede for us.

to enter The ancient Israelite had to stand afar off because of sin; unable
the Holy place much less the Holy of Holies.

God. The throne of grace...The throne room of God...The presence of

We have been made nigh by the blood of Jesus. Eph. 2:13

stand With Christ, our High Priest in Heaven, the believer need not

have afar off ...
...and timidly seek help through an earthly minister, but to
confidence...
...a HOLY BOLDNESS
...to enter by faith the presence of God for Jesus
has identified Himself with us and made it
possible.

"LET US THEREFORE COME BOLDLY UNTO THE THRONE OF
GRACE" 4:16

9:13,14 Sealed by His own blood

10:14-23 The new and living way opened to us

10:35-39 Cast not away therefore your confidence

13:5-16 Offer the sacrifice of praise to God continually.

Hebrews

B. Christ's Possession of the essential qualities for Priesthood, Heb. 5:1-10

What are the essential qualities?

1. Sympathy with men.
5:1-3
 - a. Compassion on the ignorant
 - b. Compassion on them that are out of the way
2. Called of God.
5:4-10
 - a. A Divine Call
5:4
3. Possess the knowledge of experience.
 - a. Experiential knowledge

1. Sympathy with men.
5:1-3

with A priest has compassion because he himself is compassed
infirmity.

Man brought sin into the world, and it was necessary that
deliverance meet certain qualification.

priests, The order of Christ's priesthood differs from the Levitical
accepted by God, but both were chosen from among men and
watch!

Jesus. Stress has already been placed on the true humanity of

He was chosen from among those whom He was to

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represent

before God.

As Priest, Jesus was “ordained for men.” 5:1
(Appointed to act on behalf of man before God.)

Priest, are

The offerings of Jesus, like those of the Old Testament
described as “gifts and sacrifices for sins.”

1. “gifts” - all offerings, bloodless or bloody
2. “sacrifices” - the shedding of blood of the

victim

sacrifice

Christ obeyed the Father through His whole life even to
and be sacrificed at Calvary.

“OBEDIENT UNTO DEATH”

Note: All priests must have a sacrifice.

The ministry of the priest is one of compassion. 5:2
Sympathy itself is a form of suffering.

It’s a gift to have.

It’s a gift to give.

It also can be a sacrifice.

righteous

sympathy with the

expresses by word and act, severity

11:22

The priest does not side with the sinner against the
demands of the Holy God, but he does show a
sinner at the very time he
toward sin. Rom.

that are

provision for the one

15:27-31, not for the soul that

presumptuously. The soul that sins in ignorance may

experience the had of God. In discipline to bring him to the place

meets judgment.

Compassion is expressed toward the “ignorant” and them
out of the way. The Levitical offerings made
who sinned in ignorance. Num.
doeth aught
of obedience to God’s will. The soul that rebels

Hebrews

Restoration to divine favor is only possible after repentance.

Mark 1:15 Luke 13:3,5

2. Called of God
5:4-10

Remember it's a divine call, not a personal choice.
"No man take this honor unto himself."
You must be called of God for this ministry.

It's not a choice to choose.

It's not a choice to refuse.

The office of the Great High Priest was by Divine appointment.
Jesus, although not of the line of Aaron was clearly called as High Priest.

Heb. 5:5 Psa. 2:7 Matt. 3:17; 17:5 Mark 1:11

Luke 3:22

He was to be heard and obeyed.

To be more specific concerning Christ's Priesthood

Heb. 5:6 Psa. 110:4

Thou art a Priest forever after the order of Melchizedek.
Although all Priests in Israel had to be in the line of Aaron.
The law before Aaron spoke of a Priest who was recognized by Abraham.
Gen. 14:20

Heb. 7:14 "It is evident that our Lord sprang out of Judah
of which tribe Moses spoke nothing concerning Priesthood."

Hebrews

similitude of Heb. 7:15 “And it is far more evident for that after the Melchizedek there arises another Priest.”

endless life.” Heb. 7:17 Who is made, not after the law of a carnal commandment, but after the power of an

Heb. 7:21,28

“The sum” Heb. 8:1-2

Heb. 5:10 “Called of God after the order of Melchizedek.”

JESUS DID NOT CHOOSE 5:5

JESUS DID NOT REFUSE 5:7-9

3. Possess the Knowledge of Experience

by Jesus. All of the sinless infirmities of the human race were shared

of His Heb. 2:18; 4:15; 5:7
He experienced the pangs of hunger at the very beginning of His ministry,
Mark 11:12, and uttered the cry “I thirst” at the close.
John 19:28

but they He desired most the friendship and loyalty of His disciples,
all forsook Him and fled.

Him Peter, James and John (the inner circle) did not watch with
one hour in the garden.
Luke 22:45

Judas betrayed Him for thirty pieces of silver.
Matt. 27:3

Him and He did mighty works in Capernaum, but they still rejected
so did Nazareth, the city of His youth.

stable in He experienced poverty from the moment of His birth in a
Bethlehem to His burial in Joseph’s tomb.
Matt. 27:57-61

Hebrews

His head.” It was said of Him “the Son of man hath not where to lay

Matt. 8:20

prayer. Heb. 5:7
What challenging picture of the human Jesus struggling in

We see the Savior offering “prayers and supplications” 5:7
This verse expresses a heart burdened at the prospect of
impending calamity. Luke 22:53

would not Think of it, there would be no hope for mankind if Christ
morning and made it have gone to the cross, arose the third day
escape death and be free from sin. possible for every believer to
of Jesus tasted death, but in so doing He opened up the way
Eternal life.

of The temptations of Jesus “in all points” included the issues
joy that was death, but He accepted the Father’s will and “for the
set before Him” endured it’s agonies.

Heb. 5:7 “in that He feared”

Fear...a positive virtue

the It’s the response of every individual that properly perceives
creatures. nature of God and the demands He makes on His

Your fear is shown by your consistent obedience.
I Sam. 3:17-18 Lest it happen to him.

the “But we see Jesus”
The submissive and obedient man, Christ Jesus.
The Savior stood in reverential awe before the revelation of
Father’s will, accepted it and acted upon it.

priestly Discipline is a mark of Sonship.
The result of the successful accomplishment of the High-
mission of Jesus is “eternal salvation unto all

Hebrews

them that obey Him.”

Heb. 5:9 “made perfect”

Heb. 5:8 “learned He obedience”

How?...

... by the things that He suffered.

Study Questions

Hebrews

III. The Great High Priest

1. Explain your confidence in Christ's Priesthood.
2. At the beginning, who made the sacrifices for the family?
3. What is the foundations of Christian confidence?
4. What are the three essential qualities for Priesthood?
5. Explain fear in a positive way.
6. What is a mark of Sonship?
7. Give an example of learning obedience by something you suffered.

Hebrews

C. Spiritual Dullness of the Hebrews

1. Lack of growth in knowledge 5:11-14

The writer of Hebrews is enthused with his subject but he becomes disturbed because of the Spiritual immaturity of his audience. Jesus was called of God an High Priest after the order of Melchizedek (5:10),

a truth filled with meaning to be expounded in chapter 7. Much is to be said, but the Christians are (dull of hearing, 5:11), immature and therefore not prepared to receive instruction.

Immature Christians not only hurt themselves, by robbing themselves, of the Spiritual benefits which accompany maturity, but they rob others also. Christians should be “teachers” (5:12), sharing their Spiritual blessings with others both within and without the church. It is the entire church that has been called to a teaching ministry. (Matt. 28:19, The Great Commission includes the command “teach all nations.”) Some Christians have and are special gifts to the church. (Eph. 4:11,12)

Instead of being teachers, however, the immature Christians had need that one teach them again “the first principles of the oracles of God” (5:12). Teachers who should be reaching the lost must spend their time reinstructing the immature. You have let slip from you the elementary truths of God’s Holy Word! If this is so, then truly you must be taught again. (John 5:39) He warned us against this. (2:1)

The plea continues (5:13-14) you should move on (not back up) from the milk stage to the meat stage. We are commanded to “grow in grace and in the knowledge of our Lord and Savior Jesus Christ. (II Peter 3:18) “Growing up into Him in all things (Eph. 4:15). Paul said, “When I became a man, I put away childish things.” (I Cor. 13:11) “Brethren be not children in understanding: howbeit in malice be ye children, but in understanding be men.” (I Cor. 14:20)

The milk drinker is “unskillful in the word of Righteousness.” (5:13)

We should cherish the milk.

- “The first principles of the oracles of God.” 5:12

Hebrews

- "The principles of the doctrine of Christ." 6:1
- The rudiments of Christian faith."
- "The facts of God's grace in Christ.

Remember, milk is not to be given constantly. All should rest in the great truth of God's love and the redemption wrought by Christ at Calvary, and then move on to maturity. (A life of service.)

Gen. 22

II Sam. 24:23,24

I Chr. 21:22-25

Acts 9:6

Phil. 2:12-18

Rom. 12:1

Heb. 5:14

Matt. 5:1-48

The strong meat Christian is mature (5:14) "by reason of use have their senses exercised to discern both good and evil. The babe will be a disinterested spectator in the battle between truth and error, but mature Christians will be an active participant. The Hebrews were rooting for a side of truth, but they had not joined the battle for truth. Babies are excused from fighting, but (meat eaters) mature Christians should be where the going is rough. The Christian is called to put on all the armor of God (Eph. 6:11) and fight the fight of faith. "Fight the good

Hebrews

fight of faith
and lay hold on eternal life.” (I Tim. 6:12)

The distinction between good and evil (5:14) involves more than theology.

It is “by reason of use” that the “senses are exercised to discern both good and evil.”

Since the milk Christian (if you please) is unable to enter the battle, he is forced to act like a child “tossed to and fro, and carried about with every wind of doctrine, by the sleight of man and of cunning craftiness, whereby they lie in wait to deceive.” (Eph. 4:14)

Through the process of growing, our ability to discern matures.

The Development of the Spiritual Man

Heb. 5:7-14; 6:9-15

- ◆ Spiritual growth doesn’t just happen because you were saved.
You must be fed the Word by the Spirit.
Heb. 5:14 (I Peter 2:2)
You must exercise what you learn.
Heb. 5:14
- ◆ Total obedience doesn’t just happen because you are saved.
Total obedience must be learned.
Heb. 5:8,9
- ◆ Total perfection doesn’t just happen because you are saved.
Total perfection must be attained.
Heb. 5:9; 6:1

Remember, God’s plan of salvation is eternal.
Heb. 5:9 Eph. 3:11

God’s plan of salvation is progressive.
Heb. 5:9; 12:2

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“Author and Finisher”

The provisions are given to us that we may grow.

II Peter 1:3,4 I Peter 5:10 Heb. 5:14; 6:1

How important is the revealed Word?

Heb. 4:12

The exercise is, putting into practice the Word that is revealed.

The Revelation of the Word prevents temptation in every trial.

Heb. 4:15 Matt. 4:4,7,10; 26:41 Luke 4:4,8,12; 22:40,46

The Revelation of the Word provides strength in every trial.

Heb. 5:14,7 Eph. 6:10

The Revelation of the Word perfects obedience in every trial.

There are stages of spiritual growth, you can be perfect in the state that you are in, but if you stay there and do not develop, you will never reach the full stature of Christ.

Eph. 4:13

Does the spiritual man need development?

5:11 Dull of hearing

6:12 Slothful

5:13 Unskillful

I. The Need For Developing The Spiritual Man

1. A development in Spiritual hearing
Heb. 5:11 Rev. 2:7
Dull of Spiritual Hearing
2. A development of Spiritual vision
Heb. 6:12 Eph. 1:18
Be not slothful in receiving Spiritual insight
3. A development in Spiritual discernment
Heb. 5:14 I Cor. 2:15
The Spiritual man must develop so he can discern.

II. The Means of Developing The Spiritual Man

1. By the Word
Heb. 4:15; 6:5,12

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2. By Revelation
Rom. 1:17 Faith – Faith
II Cor. 3:18 Glory – Glory
II Peter 3:18 Grace – Grace (John 1:16)
3. By Exercise
Heb. 5:14
“by reason of use”

It is not enough just to read and memorize your Bible.
It is not enough just to have a revelation of the truth.
You must exercise what God gives you.
Put the revelation to practice in your life.
Exercise in the Spiritual Law that God has created.
This is not an exercise of the mind by what you think, but an
exercise of what God puts in your spirit.

Heb. 5:13,14 I Cor. 2:10-16 Phil. 2:5-11 I Peter 4:1,2

Luke 16:8 The children of this world are wiser than the children
of light.

Remember there are two that use the Law.
I Cor. 2:12 Matt. 4:8

We must be led by the Holy Ghost.
Heb. 6:4 Rom. 8:14

III. The Extent of Developing The Spiritual Man

1. “Of full age”
Heb. 5:14
2. “To be teachers”
Heb. 5:12
3. “Let us go on unto perfection”
Heb. 6:1
4. “Many sons”
Heb. 2:10
5. “Senses exercised to discern”
Heb. 5:14
6. “Inherit the promises”

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Heb. 6:12 (fully)

7. "Save them to the uttermost"
7:25 "Seeing" see what Christ is doing and do that with Him.

IV. The Diet For Developing The Spiritual Man

1. "Strong meat"
5:12,14
2. "The word of righteousness"
5:13
3. "Principles of the oracles of God"
5:12; 6:1
4. "The good word of God"
6:5
5. "The heavenly gift"
6:4
6. All that the "Holy Ghost" brings
6:4
7. Divine revelation "enlightened"
6:4

2. The need for pressing ON to maturity. 6:1-3

of the

In the appeal for maturity the author bids us leave "the principles of the Doctrine of Christ." (6:1) That means advance "GO ON" not forsake or neglect.
MOVE ON - BUILD ON - GO ON.

We are not to lay again "the foundation of repentance from dead works" (6:1)

Repentance and faith toward God are excepted through Christ, they are Christian fundamentals.

The Christian has seen himself as a sinner who has broken the law of God. He has seen his sin as an offense to God. The very goodness of God leads us to repentance. (Rom. 2:4) This repentance involves a turning away from dead works which are not the fruit of the Spirit of the living Christ. The works of the

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unbeliever are dead and evil.

Good works are the fruit of salvation. (Eph. 2:10)
We have repented of our dead works, we need not to go over that ground again, and again and again but to see that foundation laid and move on to maturity.

“All the building fitly framed together” (Eph. 2:21)

“Faith toward God” (6:1) is of course basic to the Christian experience.

The one who comes to God must believe. (11:6)

- “The steps of faith” (Rom. 4:12)
- “From faith to faith” (Rom. 1:17)
- “Add to your faith” (II Peter 1:5)
- “GO ON” (Heb. 6:1)
- “The doctrine of baptisms” (6:2)

Although the Christian church knows one baptism (Eph. 4:5), the Old Testament recorded many “washings” which typified the cleansing which was required before any one could approach God.

It was a basic fundamental of Christian faith to distinguish between the Christian rite of baptism, which accompanied a profession of faith in Christ and the many ceremonial washings of the Old Testament.

“The laying on of hands” (6:2), an element that every believer should understand.

It symbolized (transfer)

- Lev. 16:21
- Mark 5:23
- Acts 6:6

“The resurrection of the dead” (6:2), an important element in preaching of the early church. Acts 2:24 I Cor. 15:17,18, 52-57
Rom. 8:11 Acts 17:31,32 John 11:24

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Confidence in the resurrection of Jesus builds confidence in the heart of the sinner to be saved and in the heart of the Christian to be resurrected from the dead in the last day.

“Eternal Judgement” (6:2)

Jesus was declared to be the Judge of the quick and the dead.
Acts 10:42

The Christians who received the epistle of Hebrews knew all these things. They are basic doctrines. The writer wishes to leave – build – go on from the foundation to the finish – “Let us go on unto perfection.” “If God permit.” 6:3

6 steps than 1 II Sam. 6:13

1. Repentance
2. Faith
3. Cleansing
4. (transfer) Rely on Christ
5. (Resurrection) future state – builds confidence
6. (Eternal Judgement) final state – builds endurance
7. Perfection

Study Questions

C. Spiritual Dullness

1. Why was the writer disturbed to the point where he stopped writing about Christ’s High Priest ministry?
2. All Christians should be _____.
Heb. 5:12 Matt. 28:19
(At the very **least** by example, until we grow spiritually.)

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3. What stage should we move from? Why?
4. Give examples of the milk stage. Pg. 55
5. Through the _____ of _____ our _____ to _____ matures.
6. How important is the revealed Word? Pg. 57
7. Does the spiritual man need development? Explain.
8. Give examples of the meat. Pg. 59
9. What does the laying on of hands symbolize?
10. Do you see how important it is who you let lay hands on you? Why?
11. List the seven steps to maturity.

3. The danger of falling away from Christ
6:4-8

A believer cannot loose his salvation as long as he trusts and obeys the Lord. A believer can leave his salvation. Those who turn their back upon the Lord are likened to the earth which drinks in the rain from heaven but yields thorns and briers. 6:7,8
The thorns and the briers are destroyed because they are worthless

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to God.

lesson

We can understand the danger of falling away from Christ by the on the Parable of the Sower.

- Matt. 13:1-23

- Mark 4:1-20

- Luke 8:1-15

to hear

Jesus was conscious of two things while the multitudes gathered Him.

truth.

(1) Their enthusiasm was more curiosity than receiving

(2) There were many reasons why much of what He said was lost by them.

The prepositions used in Matt. 13:4-8 supply the key to the diversity of hearers.

(1) Some fell “by “ the wayside. Vs. 4

(2) Some fell “upon” stony places. Vs. 5

(3) Some fell “among” thorns. Vs. 7

(4) Some fell “into” good ground. Vs. 8

What did Jesus mean in Matt. 13:12

must

(1) That if the hearer is to benefit from the Word, he possess a condition of heart suitable for the

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reception of the
truth, which will then multiply.

heart, (2) If the hearer does not possess such a condition of the
the truth he hears and “thinketh he hath” will be lost
to him.

Luke 8:18

Matt. 13:13-16

Jesus made a distinction between those who do not respond to
the truth and those who do, same as Heb. 6:7,8.

Why are some unresponsive to the truth?

- 12:2
- (1) Because the “lack of Spiritual understanding.”
II Cor. 3:14 John 8:43-47 I Cor. 2:12-14 Rom.
 - (2) Because of a “hardened heart.”
Matt. 13:15 Mark 6:52; 8:17-21 II Cor. 3:14-16
 - (3) Because of a predisposition against the truth.
Matt. 13:15 Mark 7:9 Matt. 23:37
 - (4) Because of their unwillingness.
Matt. 13:15 “closed their eyes” purposely
Dull of hearing – plugged their ears on purpose.

Matt. 13:11 shows the truth is withheld from those who don’t
want the truth. Matt. 11:25,26

Matt. 13:16,17

The privilege of learning secret methods of God’s working by His
Word, only now being revealed.

Not everyone can know –
But some can –

Matt. 13:18 “Hear ye therefore the parable of the sower”

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I. The Way Side

A. Matt. 13:4,19

B. Mark 4:4,15

C. Luke 8:5,12

Notice the condition of the wayside.

- (1) Luke 8:5 "It was trodden down"
Trampled - a foot path - a hard surface
The soil is now more useful for traffic than crops.

Traveled on by:

"Fowls of the air" Luke 8:5

"The wicked one" Matt. 13:19

"The devil" Luke 8:12

"Satan" Mark 4:15

Also Luke 8:5, indication of walked on by man.

How does this condition effect the seed?

1. The seed only falls upon the surface
Matt. 13:4 Mark 4:4 Luke 8:5
2. The seed is trodden down
Luke 8:5
3. "He understandeth it not"
He doesn't grasp the truth
Matt. 13:19
4. The fowls of the air came and devoured it up.
Matt. 13:4 Mark 4:4 Luke 8:5

Pecked it up - kept pecking away
Here and there - little by little
Until all the seed (truth) was gone

The fowls of the air representing satan and his workers
"workers of iniquity"

Satan's activity in the hearing of the truth -

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1. "Satan cometh"
Mark 4:15
He is alert
2. "When they heard, satan cometh immediately"
Mark 4:15
He is prompt
3. "Catcheth away that which is sown in his heart"
Matt. 13:19
His is active
4. "Lest they should believe and be saved"
Luke 8:12
He is purposeful
5. "Then cometh the wicked one"
Matt. 13:19
His purposes are evil

God's process in the conditioning of the soil of the heart:

1. The ground must be broken up
Hosea 10:12
2. God uses the plow of suffering
Psa. 129:1-3
3. God plows in hope
I Cor. 9:10
4. God uses discretion
Isa. 28:24-29
 - a. He plows only to the extent necessary to accomplish His purpose
vs. 24
 - b. Therefore He does not plow and harrow forever
vs. 24
 - c. The time of plowing will be followed by a time of
vs. 25

sowing

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- necessary
- d. God has a method in His procedure and purpose
vs. 25
 - e. God does not use any harsher mean than what is
vs. 26,27
 - f. In the process God does not crush the grain
vs. 28
 - g. God's method is "excellent in working"
vs. 29

5. God makes a protective enclosure

Isa. 5:5 Song of Sol. 4:12 John 15:25 Luke 6:22

John 6:60-66 John 16:32 Job 1:9

II. The Stony Place

Matt. 13:5,6,20,21 Mark 4:5,6,16,17 Luke 8:6,13

Notice the condition of the stony places.

- A. "No deepness of earth"
Matt. 12:5
- B. "No depth"
Mark 4:5
- C. "Upon a rock"
Luke 8:6
A DRY HARD PLACE
- D. Not one stone – not just a "rock" and a hard place
Luke 8:6

"Stony places" – Matt. 13:5

"Stony ground" – Mark 4:5

◆ I Sam. 14:4

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How did this condition effect the seed?

1. "They immediately received it with gladness"
Mark 4:16 Matt. 13:20 Luke 8:13

There was a springing up
Matt. 13:5 Mark 4:5 Luke 8:6
2. "They had no deepness of earth"
So it couldn't take root and get established
3. "It would wither away"
Because it "Lacked moisture"
Luke 8:6
4. "Scorched by the sun"
Mark 4:6

♦ Mal. 4:1
5. "For a while believe"
Mark 4:16,17 Luke 8 Matt. 13:21
6. "In the time of temptation fall away"
Luke 8:13
7. "Immediately they are offended"
Mark 4:17
8. "Endure but for a time"
Mark 4:17
9. Hath not root in Himself
Matt. 13:21
10. When affliction or persecution come, give up
Mark 4:17
11. Faith shaken
"Because of the Word"
Matt. 13:21
12. "In the time of temptation (trial or testing) fall away"
Luke 8:13

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What hardens the heart?

Making it a stony place?

1. Deut. 15:7-10
Making excuses
2. Heb. 3:7-12
Unbelief
3. Zech. 7:8-12
Disobedience
4. II Chron. 36:13
Refusing to yield
5. Heb. 3:13
Deception of sin
6. Dan. 5:20
Pride
7. Acts 19:8,9
Resistance to the truth
8. Mark 3:1-6
Hatred
9. Mark 8:16,17
Rationalization

Ez. 36:26,27 – God is able to change a hardened heart

Zech. 12:10 – He does it by His Spirit

Zech. 12:10 – He does it with the revelation of the meaning of the cross

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“A Contrite Heart”

1. I Peter 3:4
God values it
2. Psa. 34:18
God is near to save them
3. Psa. 51:17
God accepts their worship
4. Isa. 66:2
God looks to them
5. Isa. 57:15
God dwells with them

III. The Thorny Ground

Matt. 13:7,22

Mark 4:7,18,19

Luke 8:7,14

Notice the condition of the thorny ground

1. The soil is good but other seed is there already.
Matt. 13:7 “among thorns”
2. “He hears the word”
Mark 4:18
Along with many other things
3. The seed grows “go forth”
Luke 8:7
4. “The thorns sprang up with it”
Luke 8:7
5. Two crops striving for the mastery
Two matures trying to survive
“the elder shall serve the younger”
“put off the old man”
“put on the new man”

Hebrews

How does this condition effect the seed?

1. The thorns “choke the Word”
Mark 4:19
2. Bring no fruit to perfection
Luke 8:14
3. Yielded no fruit
Mark 4:7
4. Choked with worries
Luke 8:14
5. Choked with riches
Mark 4:19
6. “Other things”
Choke the seed
Mark 4:19
7. “Becometh unfruitful”
Mark 4:19

“Thorns”

1. “The deceitfulness of riches”
Mark 4:19
2. “The cares of this world”
mark 4:19
3. “The pleasures of this life”
Luke 8:14
4. “The lust of other things”
Mark 4:19
Many things make in roads and choke the Word

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A. The Cares of This Life What is the remedy?

1. Luke 12:15
Re-evaluate what you have.
Spiritual and material possessions
2. Matt 6:33
Put first things first
3. I Peter 5:7
Cast all your cares on Him
4. Phil. 4:6,7

B. The Riches of This Life

1. Matt. 6:19-21
Put the emphasis on the eternal treasures
2. Matt. 6:22-24
Have God and only God to be your Master
Not material things -
3. Prov. 10:22
Value the blessing of God
*Heb. 6:7
4. Jer. 9:23,24
By making God our riches

C. The Pleasures of This Life

1. By recognizing the emptiness of things apart from God
Jer. 2:13 Ecc. 2:4-11
2. By recognizing the peril of being lovers of pleasure more
lovers of God
II Tim. 3:1-4

than

Hebrews

IV. The Good Ground

Matt. 13:8,23

Mark 4:8,20

Luke 8:8,15

Notice the condition of the good ground

1. It has none of the faults of the other soils
 2. Good and fertile ground
Luke 8:8
“A hundred fold”
 3. Hears and understands
Matt. 13:23
 4. Honest and good heart
Luke 8:15
 5. Receives the Word
Mark 4:20
 6. Having heard it He keeps it
Luke 8:15
 7. “Brings forth fruit with patience”
Luke 8:15
- A. He has a good heart because:
 1. Isa. 66:2
He trembles at God’s Word
 2. Job 23:12
He values God’s Word
 3. Jer. 15:16
He delights in God’s Word

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B. He is honest in that he does not:

1. II Chron. 36:16
Despise God's Word
2. Ez. 33:30-33
Ignore God's Word
3. Psa. 107:11
Rebel against God's Word

C. He is honest in that he:

1. Is opened minded
Acts 17:11
2. Is willing to commit himself to the Word of God
John 7:17
3. "Because"
Mark 7:13

He does not cling to his own opinions

D. He hears the Word because:

1. He wants to hear
Luke 5:1
2. He has an "opened" ear
Isa. 50:4,5
3. He can be taught by God
John 6:45

E. He understands the truth because:

1. He has intellectual humility
Matt. 11:25,26
2. He is teachable
Acts 8:30,31

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3. He seeks the truth
Prov. 2:1-5

F. He keeps the truth in that:

1. He does not let it slip
Heb. 2:1
2. He does not cast it away
Psa. 50:17
3. He does not forget it
I Cor. 15:1,2

How does this condition effect the seed?

1. It's heard and received
Mark 4:20
2. Heard and kept
Luke 8:15
3. Fruit with patience
I Kings 8:15

Ripe + Mature + Perfect = Fruit

4. Degrees of fruit
(Depending on soil)
Matt. 13:8,23
Mark 4:8,20

Principles of Growth In Fruit Bearing
Mark 4:26-28

1. Recognize the sovereignty of God
vs. 26
"so is the kingdom of God"
2. The seed must be cast into"
vs. 26
Not by, nor upon, neither among
3. The sower may be at rest without any anxiety

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vs. 27a

4. The sower may freely go about his other business
vs. 27b
5. The actual process of growth remains a mystery
vs. 27c
6. The environment will produce fruit without further effort by
the sower
vs. 28a
7. The fruit matures only by a process of growth involving
time
vs. 28b

“WHO HATH EARS TO HEAR

LET HIM HEAR!”

Hebrews

Study Questions

C. Spiritual Dullness

1. Name three major problems that cause spiritual dullness.
2. What was the writer enthused about?
3. What was the writer disturbed about?
4. What effect does this disturbance have on the world?
And also on the church?
5. Are some Christians really special gifts to the church?
Explain why or why not.
6. Describe the milk stage.
7. Describe the meat stage.
8. Through the process of _____ our ability to
_____ matures.
9. Must you leave the doctrine of Christ to reach maturity?
Please read Heb. 6:1 and exhort.
10. Start from the bottom and show the seven steps found in Heb. 6:2.

Hebrews

11. What are the four types of ground the seed is sown in?
12. The _____ only by a process of _____ involving time.

D. God's Word and Oath, The Ground of Confidence 6:9-20

God's Word cannot be broken. It is immutable, unchanging and eternal. He will reward faithfulness with better things.

- | | | | |
|---------|-----|---------|--|
| Word | 1. | 6:9,10 | You have been faithful, loving and hopeful |
| | 2. | 6:11,12 | Shew the same diligence to the full assurance of hope unto the end |
| | 3. | 6:12 | "Be not slothful" but follow those who follow God's |
| | 4. | 6:12-15 | "Through faith and patience inherit the promises |
| | 5. | 6:9 | "Things that accompany salvation" |
| Christ | 6. | 6:13-20 | Our Eternal hope restored through the Priesthood of |
| | 7. | 6:13,17 | "God made promise" - "unto the heirs of promise" |
| | 8. | 6:19 | This eternal hope is the "anchor of the soul"
It reaches from this world into glory.
"Within the veil" In His very presence. |
| | 9. | 6:20 | Our forerunner is performing His High Priestly ministry there
"after the order of Melchizedek." |
| hold on | 10. | 6:18 | A strong consolation who have fled for refuge to lay the hope set before us: |

Heb. 5:11 "dull of hearing"

Hebrews

Heb. 6:9-12 Spiritual sluggishness – vs. 12 “slothful”

They are warned of the subtle dangers of being sluggish.

They are strong in love, obedience and hope, but warns them not

to

be inconsistent as others. Spiritual alertness and obeying the

truth

are the only safe prevention against sluggishness.

6:13-20 The divine promise and the divine oath

While urging the believers to remain steadfast, unmovable from

the

truth, but always abounding in the work of God, Paul reminds

them

of the example with Abraham.

God made promise under oath, and kept the promise though Abraham waited long in faith and patience.

The two immutable things, God’s Word and oath based on His character of truthfulness and faithfulness was worked out first in Abraham’s heart, then he received the fulfillment of the promise.

We must consistently partake of the Nature of God before we can have the fulfillment of the promises.

Heb. 10:36; 3:6,14; 4:1,2,11; 5:14

To have eternal life – you must be born of His nature

To have Spirit-filled life – you must be baptized of His Spirit

To have the fullness of life – you must be perfected with His nature

It takes faith in the promise to help you partake of the Divine Nature

of God and with His Nature you can receive the fullness of His promises.

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There are promises to every believer and then there are promises only for the overcomer.

II Peter 1:3,4

I Peter 1:3-5

BE CONFIDENT IN GOD

Heb. 6:1 "GO ON UNTO PERFECTION"

- E. Christ As Priest, After The Order of Melchizedek
Heb. 7:1-28

Understanding this Chapter, known as the heart of this letter, will change your life.

Heb. 7:3 "Made like unto the Son of God"

He wants to show Himself in us

7:16 "The power of an endless life"

This provision is for every believer

7:19 "The bringing in of a better hope"

To make the overcomer perfect

7:25 Christ is the uttermost, He saves to the fullness of Himself.

The very opening of the letter announces the theme of Christ's redemptive work as High Priest. He who is greater than all hath purged our sins.

Heb. 1:3

Heb. 2:17,18 refers to Christ's High Priestly ministry

4:14-16 Christ is our Great High Priest

5:6,10 Melchizedek is the key to the revelation of Christ's Priesthood.

Heb. 4:14-5:11; 6:20; 7:1-28

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the Note: This is the subject where the writer had to stop because of dullness of hearing.
Heb. 5:11

1. The History of Melchizedek
Heb 7:1-3

(Keep in mind, Christ is second to none.)

- a. King of Righteousness
7:2 Isa. 11:1-5 Heb. 7:14 “our Lord”
- b. King of Peace
7:2 Isa. 11:6-9 Zech. 9:9
- c. Priest of the Most High God
7:1 Zech. 6:12,13
- d. Abideth a Priest continually
7:3 Psa. 110:4
- e. Without father, without mother, without genealogy
7:3 John 1:1
- f. Without beginning of days nor end of life
7:3,16,24 John 12:34 John 8:56-58

Read Heb. 7:1-21 Heb. 5:1-11 Gen. 14:18-20

This gives the history of Christ revealing Himself to Abram.
Christ came in the form of a man like many other times, not in the flesh but in the Spirit, revealed to Abram. He came with bread and wine.
The bread and wine is symbolic of Christ’s sufferings on the cross.
The two great miracles that Jesus performed were the turning of water into wine and the multiplying of the 2 fish and 5 loaves of bread.

Wine – John 2:1-11

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Bread – John 6:1-14 Matt. 14:14-21 Mark 6:30-44 Luke 9:12-17

The miracles were signs of who He is and what He came to do.
Christ knew who He was (Heb. 5:6,10) and what He was sent to
do.

(John 17:6-8,18)

We must keep His word and be like Him and do as He has done.
Any and every true believer can have a manifestation of God's
Spirit in
their life (wine) but it will take a close follower of Christ to gather
fragments
of truth (bread).

The King of Righteousness and Peace and Priest of the Most High
God
met with Abram on the return from battle and blessed him. Heb.
7:1

The overcomer has a better covenant established on better
promises for
now Christ in the flesh has obtained His more excellent ministry.
Heb. 8:6

Jesus goes before us and remains in the forefront of every battle
and
says, "Follow Me." He is victorious in every battle and says,
"Follow Me."
He is our forerunner within the veil Heb. 6:19,20 and says,
"Follow Me."

(In the Spirit) Gen. 14:18-20 Christ took upon Him the form of a
King and
Priest

(In the Flesh) Phil. 2:7 Christ took upon Him the form of a servant

Christ was made in the likeness of men (in the flesh) that men
might be
made in the likeness of Christ (in the Spirit).

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Heb. 7:3,25; 2:9,10; 6:1; 11:40; 12:10; 13:20-21;

Eph. 4:13 II Cor. 5:21 I Peter 5:10 II Peter 1:10

Rom. 8:3,4;28:32 I John 3:2,3

He reveals Himself to the overcomer, that the overcomer will be just like Him.

Rev. 3:21; 21:7,8 Luke 22:19,20 John 6:1-71

Christ wants to manifest Himself in the life of every believer today that we would shine as bright lights in this world.

Phil. 2:15 Heb. 7:3 “made like unto the Son of God.”

Rom. 8:19 John 12:35-37 He hides only from the unbeliever

Heb. 7:3 Christ abideth a priest continually

Psa. 110:4 “Forever”

Isa. 9:6,7 “Even forever”

John 12:34 “Forever”

Rev. 1:5,6 Jesus Christ, the Prophet, Priest and King has made provision for us, to Him be glory and dominion for ever and ever. Amen.

His Word is the wine and bread for our soul.
We partake of Christ through faith in His Word.

John 6:26,27 Luke 24:45-51 “Beginning at Jerusalem”

Heb. 7:1 King of Salem Acts 3:26 “Sent to bless”

2. The Preeminence of Melchizedek to Aaron
 7:4-19

Melchizedek is both king and priest of Eternal order – Aaron only
priest of

Hebrews

a temporal order.

- a. Abram paid tithes of all to Melchizedek.
Gen. 14:20
- b. Levi was yet in the loins of Abram when he gave a tenth of
all. Heb. 7:9,10
- c. Levi received tithes of their “brethren.”
7:5
- d. Melchizedek received tithes of Abraham, thus declaring
Himself to be greater.
7:6,7
- e. Melchizedek blessed Abram 7:7 “the less is blessed of the
better.”
- f. Melchizedek “King of Righteousness” lives
7:3,8,16,17,21,24,25,28
- g. Aaron died
Num. 20:29
- h. Aaron was succeeded by his son
Num. 20:25-28
- i. Melchizedek’s priesthood is fulfilled in Christ as a man
Heb. 7:11-19,23,24

3. The Preeminence of Christ’s Priesthood 7:20-24

- a. Made Priest with an oath
7:20,21
- b. Ordained a Priest after eternal order
7:21 “forever”
- c. A better testament
7:22
- d. Unchangeable Priesthood

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7:24

- e. He continueth ever
7:24

- (1) Indestructible
- (2) undefiled
- (3) Blameless
- (4) Eternal
- (5) One perfect sacrifice

4. Christ's Intercession 7:25-28

- a. He is able to save to the uttermost
7:25
- b. The only way to God is "by Him"
7:25
- c. Who is harmless
7:26
- d. Who is undefiled
7:26
- e. Separate from sinners
7:26
- f. Higher than the heavens
7:26
- g. Consecrated forevermore
7:28

Study Questions

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E. Christ As Priest After The Order of Melchizedek

1. Who is the key to the revelation of Christ's Priesthood?
2. Why is this particular subject hard to be uttered?
3. Who is this Melchizedek?
4. What did He bring forth to Abram in Gen. 14:18?
5. What are the two great miracles that Jesus performed a sign of?
6. What must we do?
7. What does it take to gather fragments of truth?
8. Why was Christ made in the likeness of men?
9. Why does Christ want to manifest Himself today?
10. His _____ is the _____ and for our _____.
11. What does Melchizedek mean?
12. What does King of Salem mean?
13. Who received tithes of Abraham?
14. How was Melchizedek's priesthood fulfilled?
15. Describe Christ's priesthood.
16. How much effect do you allow Christ's intercession to have in your life?

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F. Christ The True High Priest 8:1-10:18

1. His entrance into the true sanctuary 8:1-5

(a) The earthly structure is not the true sanctuary.
8:2

(1) Because it was pitched by man

(b) The earthly temple was built by direction of the Holy
only as a type and shadow of the true.

Heb. 8:4,5 1 Kings 8:27

As glorious as it was it was not the eternal abode of
God.

(c) The High Priest by virtue of His office approached
a sacrifice.

Prayer and sacrifice were his prime responsibilities.

The prophet stood before the people as God's
representative.

The priest stood before God representing the people.

(d) Heaven is the place of Christ's high priestly ministry.

8:1 "In the heavens"

(1) He was concerned with the throne of majesty

the earthly priest worked among the likeness

types and shadows.

8:45

The earthly is only a pattern of the heavenly.
The Christ is our Heavenly Priest.

Spirit,

God with

while

and

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- (2) Christ is a direct revelation from Heaven in the person of Jesus.
- John 1:14 "He dwelt" tabernacled among men
- Bore witness of His glory.
- Jesus is the substance of what the earthly tabernacle was a shadow.
- Jesus is not a reflection of Heavenly reality, But is the SON OF GOD - Emanuel, God with us.
- (3) "The Sum" 8:1,4,6,12
- Christ is our High Priest set on the right hand of the throne of the majesty in heaven; a minister of the true tabernacle with a more excellent ministry than the shadow of the Law, but full of grace and truth.
- "Majesty" 8:1; 8:6
- Mediator of a better covenant
- The old covenant - the power of the Law - Shadows
- The new covenant - the power of Grace - Reality
- "Established on better promises."
- "I will be merciful" 8:12
2. Priest of the new covenant 8:6-13

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7:22 "a better testament"
8:6 "a better covenant"
8:10 "this is the covenant"
8:6 "more excellent ministry"

4:14-7:28 The greatness of His person
8:1-10:18 The greatness of His ministry

have

- (1) The chief point
"Sum" 8:1

"We have such a High Priest"
The Jews were saying to the young converts, you
nothing.

No High Priest, altar, sanctuary, sacrifice
"We have a great High Priest"
4:14

"We have such an High Priest"

- (2) The old covenant and the new covenant is in contrast
 - (a) The old covenant between God and Israel at Sinai through the blood of bulls
 - (b) The new covenant between God and His people at the cross through the death and shed blood of Jesus
 - (c) Moses the mediator of the old covenant
 - (d) Jesus the mediator of the new covenant
 - (e) Conditional promises to Israel
Ex. 3:7,8 19:5,6 Deut. 28:1-4
 - (f) "Better promises"
8:6 (new covenant)

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- (g) Old covenant
"If ye will"
- (h) New covenant
"I will" 8:7-12
- (i) The laws of the old pertain mainly to external observances

inner

- (j) The new covenant relates particularly to the man and effect the conscience and the heart

Matt. 5:21,22,27,28 Matt. 23:23

hearts.

The Law that perfects is the law written in our hearts.

The Law written in our hearts says to God,
"I love you, I will obey you."

write them

8:10 "I will put my laws into their mind and
in their hearts."

to me

8:10 "I will be to them a God and they shall be
a people."

A law written in the heart.

8:11 "All shall know me."

John 16:12-14 I John 2:27

unrighteousness, and

8:12 "I will be merciful to their
their sins and the iniquities will I
remember no
more."

8:13 "A new covenant"

The first is old - "He made the first old"

to "That which decayeth and waxeth old is ready
to

Hebrews

vanish away.”

3. The old tabernacle and its services 9:1-7

a. “a wordly sanctuary” 9:1

(1) The court and palace of the king of Israel

(a) Jehovah is Israel’s king

b. “old” 8:13

(1) The old was a type, to represent the new

(2) The old was never intended to be final but to

Israel for the Gospel.

The new covenant is for Jesus to take full

In our hearts.

c. “a tabernacle” 9:2

(1) Made as a model to shadow the new
Ex. 25-27

Ex. 25:8,9,40; 27:8 Heb. 8:5

(a) Christianity is according to the Heavenly
pattern that God reveals

Heb. 8:10 I Cor. 2:9,10 Eph.

1:9,3:9-11

Col. 1:26-28 I Peter 1:3-5 II

Peter 1:3-14

I Cor. 15:49,51

(2) Divided into two parts

(a) The first – the outer part
The Holy place where the priest

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ministered

church to

daily represents both the state of the

always be militant and the human nature of Christ.

ministered

- (b) The second – the inner part
The Holy of Holies where the priest

once a year on the Day of Atonement
represents both the state of the church
to always be triumphant and the divine
nature of Christ.

- (3) The furniture of the old tabernacle

Through the door:
Candlestick and its types

A type of Christ
Rev. 1:20 Phil. 2:15

Word

The light of the Candlestick is a type of the

Psa. 19:10; 119:105 II Peter 1:19

with

The oil is a type of the Holy Spirit anointing

power
Ex. 27:20 Isa. 61:1 Acts 10:38 Eph. 1:19

Spirit

The fire is a type of the total operation of the

Rev. 4:5 (Revealing all truth.)
John 16:13 Jer. 23:29 Matt. 3:11

the

The dressing and trimming of the lamps signify

need for discipline, revival and overcoming.
Luke 12:35 Matt. 12:20 II Tim. 1:6 Matt. 25:7
Rev. 2:5

nature

The Table a type of Christ's human and divine

Ex. 25:23,24; 37:10-12 Heb. 2:10

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The Shewbread a type of the Word of God.
Ex. 25:30 John 1:1-4; 6:32,33,48

A reminder of His continual presence.
A reminder of our continual need to grow.

Through the Veil:

atonement

The Golden censor is a type of Christ's

The Ark of the Covenant is a type of Christ.

Items in the Ark -

God

Tables of the covenant - written Word/Law of

Golden pot of manna - Revelation
Aaron's rod that budded - will of God

Hidden Law - Justice and holiness satisfied
Hidden Manna - for those who satisfy the Law
Hidden Power - authority and resurrection life

attributes

Christ the Way - His Law reveals His nature
Christ the Truth - His Word reveals His

resurrection

Christ the Life - His authority, will and
reveal His eternal purpose

Items over the Ark -

Cherubims of glory
Representative of God's perfect people
Golden vessels of mercy

The Mercy Seat
One drop of blood on the mercy seat.
Seven drops of blood before the Ark.

The Veil - a protection and a promise
Represents Christ's flesh as the one mediator
between God and man.
Heb. 10:20

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(4) Services of the tabernacle

9:1 “ordinances of divine service”

9:6 “the service of God”

The Priest’s ministered in the Holy place daily.
It was not possible for just anyone to approach

the

Ark.

The service was ordained by divine choice to
the High Priest.

The High Priest did not have continuous access
to the Holy of Holies.

He entered once a year (9:7) with blood
sacrifices.

Part of the blood from a bullock prescribed for
the High Priest and the other part from a goat
prescribed for the people.

Lev. 16:14-19

Heb. 9:13,14,19-28

4. The ineffectiveness of the sacrifices of the old Tabernacle 9:8-10

- a. God used ceremonial observances to teach important lessons while the tabernacle was still standing. God impressed upon the people His holiness and their sinfulness.

- b. The sacrifices served as figures, symbols and types

of Christ

High priestly ministry in shadows – external and

temporal 9:9

Christ’s ministry is internal and eternal

9:10 The Old Testament rites were “imposed on

them until

the time of reformation” until Christ would come in
the flesh and fulfill the law.

5. Christ’s perfect sacrifice 9:11-14

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- a. We have total confidence that Christ has come.
Heb. 9:11
 - b. He has obtained eternal redemption for us by His
own blood.
Heb. 9:12
 - c. In Heaven His blood was applied.
Heb. 9:12,23,24
 - d. Once into the Holy place was enough.
9:12
 - e. Christ's perfect sacrifice gives the believer position
to serve
God without dead works.
6. The mediator of the new covenant
9:15-28
- a. Christ has accomplished eternal redemption for all
His
people.
9:15
 - b. Christ died that the believer might receive the
eternal
inheritance.
9:15-28
 - c. Through His death the will and testament is in force.
15-17
 - d. Through His resurrection He is our advocate to
inforce the
will in our behalf.
7. A shadow of good things to come
10:1-5
- a. The old was a temporary function that pointed to the
need of
a Savior.
 - b. The entire ceremonial law is described as a shadow
of Christ

Hebrews

who is the very image

- shadow.
- c. Jesus is the reality of which the Levites were a shadow.
 - d. The repetition was evidence that nothing was final or made perfect until Christ's sacrifice was made.
10:1-14

The glory of Christianity is Christ.

- 8. The incarnation
10:6-9

Psa. 40:7-9

- a. Christ the Son of God came in the flesh.
"A body thou hast prepared me"
10:5
- b. Christ's body was offered for the sins of the people.
10:10

- 9. The one sufficient sacrifice
10:10-18

"once

Emphasis is placed on the fact that the offering of Jesus is for all."
10:10 10:12,14,18,26

- that are
- a. The Savior's sacrifice is perfect and perfects those sanctified.
10:14

- b. The one sacrifice will forever avail.
"Forever"
10:14

- c. No more offering for sin.
10:18

- d. Sins forgiven and pardoned.

Hebrews

10:17

Study Questions

1. Who is the true High Priest?
2. Where is the true sanctuary?
3. The _____ covenant – the power of the
_____ - shadows.
4. The _____ covenant – the power of
_____ - reality.
5. Why was a model of the Heavenly tabernacle given to Moses?
6. Why were the sacrifices of the old tabernacle ineffective?
7. Why did Christ die?
8. Explain the one sufficient sacrifice.